Num. 397o

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, March 24, 1746.

Since our laſt arrived 2 Holland Mails.

From the London Gazette, March 18.

Conſtantinople, Feb. 9. N. S.

THIS Court has acknowledged in Form the Grand Duke of Tuſcany and the Queen of Hungary, as Emperor and Empreſs of Germany; and the Imperial Reſident is ſending to Vienna for his Equipages, &c. to take upon him the Character of Inter Nuncio upon this Occaſion.

Turin, March 8. N. S We have juſt received Advice that Aſti is taken by our Troops. The Town and Caſtle ſurrendred together, and the Garriſon, conſiſting of nine French Battalions, is made Priſoners of War. M. Maillebois aſſembled all the Forces that were in the Monſerrat, and was come to Annone, which is but five Miles from Aſti, in order to aſſiſt M. de Montal the Governor, but could not ſucceed. Our Troops are at preſent in March for Alexandria, about which Place the French are getting together their whole Strength. The Auſtrian General Platz, who was before Montcalvo, has left a ſmall Body to block up that Place, and is gone with the reſt of his Men towards Alexandria, whilſt a large Body of Auſtrians lately arrived is upon March to take Poſſeſſion of Parma.

Ulm, March 15. An Auſtrian Courier is juſt arrived here from Turin in his Way to Vienna. He left Turin 6 Days ago, and brings Word, that his Sardinian Majeſty has no Intentions to make a ſeparate Peace, but that on the contrary, encouraged by the Arrival of the Auſtrian Troops in Italy, his Majeſty is preparing for a vigorous Campaign.

Vienna, March 16. The Project of embarking the Troops from Trieſte for Italy is laid aſide, and they have taken quite another Route, and by the incredible Pains of General Bernclau, in prevailing on them to double their Marches through the Tyrol, and by his having put them on board Floats, which are provided by General Brown at Bolzano, in order for their falling down the Adige with the greateſt Rapidity, ten Days at leaſt will have been gain'd; ſo that it is hoped here, that by their having taken this ſhorter Route, and by the Haſte with which they have purſued it, the Spaniards will find themſelves ſo ſurprized, as to be forced to abandon both the Siege of the Citadel of Milan, if begun, and all the Milaneſe, where it is ſuppoſed it will be impoſſible for them to remain and ſubſiſt, by the Manner in which General Brown is expected to carry on his Operations on each Side of the Po.

Berlin, March 19. N. S. The King of Pruſſia returned to Potzdam on Thurſday laſt, accompanied by his Highneſs Prince Henry and Count Rothemburg, and followed by the old Duke of Holſteinbeck, and ſeveral other Generals. Prince Auguſtus of Bevern is appointed by his Majeſty Commander at Stettin.

Paris, March 20. N. S. The nine Battalions lately made Priſoners at Aſti, were ſome of the beſt Troops we had in Italy. We have Advice that General Bernclau, after aſſembling in the Mantuan all the Auſtrian Troops lately come from Germany, paſſed the Po at St. Benedetto, and marched to Parma, from whence he was proceeding directly to Voghera, in order to join the King of Sardinia on this Side the Po, whilſt General Pallavicini remains in the Cremoneſe, in order to prevent the Junction of 10,000 Neapolitans with the Army of the Infant. By theſe different Motions Guaſtalla, Parma and Placentia will be evacuated. The Siege of the Caſtle of Milan is deferred.

Hague, March 22. N. S. On Tueſday, Wedneſday and Thurſday laſt, five of the Veſſels which had ſailed from Dunkirk for Scotland, put back to that Place, of which only one had landed her Men and Stores; the others, miſſing their expected Signals upon the Coaſt, and ſome having been chaſed by the Britiſh Men of War, returned for farther Orders. On Thurſday one of the Veſſels which had ſailed from Dunkirk, put into Oſtend. She had landed her Money by a Fiſhing-boat, in the North of Scotland, but has brought back her Troops and Stores. On Wedneſday ſhe was chaſed into the Opening of Fluſhing by a Britiſh Man of War, and the next Morning ſtole, cloſe along the Flemiſh Coaſt, to Oſtend. She had ſeveral Shot thrown on board, by which her Fore-maſt was ſo wounded, as to be unſerviceable; four Men were killed, and ſeveral wounded; and two who had loſt their Legs were ſeen carried aſhore. She was a Snow of about 200 Tons, built at Dunkirk for a Privateer, 14 Guns, with a Lion's Head; the Captain and the commanding Officer having made their Report, Leave was given for the Men to go aſhore to refreſh, but had Orders to be on board at Night. Three Veſſels which were at Oſtend the 18th had the like Orders. The laſt Accounts from Dunkirk mention, that ſome Ships were gone out of the Harbour into the Road; and on Friday laſt the Hazard Sloop was in the Road with Stores and Officers on board.

Hague, March 25. The Auſtrian Corps from Bohemia begin to approach the Low Countries, and according to the Memorial preſented by the Empreſs's Miniſters for their Paſſage, the firſt Column is to paſs at Maeſtricht next Sunday. Letters from Turin of the 8th inſtant bring Accounts of the Commencement of the King of Sardinia's Operations having met with all imaginable Succeſs. M. Leutrum, after having in his March made himſelf Maſter of ſeveral ſmall Poſts of the French, and inter-

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cepted the whole Regiment of Dauphiny, is ſaid in three Days time to have obliged the French Garriſon of Aſti, conſiſting of nine Battalions, to ſurrender themſelves Priſoners of War; tho' Marſhal Maillebois, with all the Forces he could draw together, was marching to its Relief. In conſequence of this Event, both the French and Piedmonteſe Generals ſeem to have made the beſt of their Way for Alexandria; but it is added, that the latter had overtaken the Rear Guard of the former at Soler, and carried off two more French Battalions. The ſame Advices are very ſanguine as to M. Leutrum's ſucceeding in reviſtualling, if not even in entirely diſengaging the Citadel of Alexandria. In the mean time, according to other Accounts, but of leſs Authority, the Auſtrians have not been idle; having, it is ſaid, retaken Poſſeſſion of Parma and Placentia; and the Spaniards thought fit to evacuate Milan, and to unite themſelves in the Parmeſan, chiefly on the South-ſide of the Po, for the ſake of preſerving their Communication with the Genoeſe.

From Wye's Letter, London, March 18.

Vienna, March 12. Yeſterday the Pruſſian Miniſter had an Audience of the Emperor and Empreſs; at the ſame time he declared that his Maſter's military Preparations were not in the leaſt deſigned againſt the Houſe of Auſtria, but againſt a certain Place whereto the Houſe of Brandenburg has an undeniable Right.

They write from Francfort of the 20th March, that General Bathiani went from thence by Water to Holland, where he has a Commiſſion of great Importance to execute with the States.

From Leghorn they write, That ſome Engliſh Men of War had carried into Portmahon 5 French Ships bound from Marſeilles to Martinico, and 2 Dutch Ships loaded with Maſts, bound to Provence.

Yeſterday the Commons ordered the Bill more effectually to prevent profane Curſing and Swearing to be ingroſſed. Paſt the Bill for better regulating of Pawnbrokers, alſo that for allowing further Time for Qualification of Juſtices of Peace, and were ſent to the Lords, who read them a firſt Time, alſo a ſecond Time, that for laying certain Duties on Glaſs, &c.

This Day the Lords agreed to the Glaſs Bill, and that for Qualification of Juſtices of Peace, without Amendments.

Ordered that all the Lords do attend his Majeſty Tomorrow in the Houſe of Peers.

The Commons read a ſecond Time the Bill for better protecting and ſecuring the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom in Time of War. The Queſtion was put, Whether the ſaid Bill ſhould be committed. Paſt, as we are told in the Negative, 185 againſt 80.

The Cargoes of the Pelham and Priſcilla lately taken by the French, are reckoned near as valuable as any that have been taken ſince the Commencement of the War with France. Among other Merchandizes there are upwards of 200 Hogſheads of Skins on Board them.

There is Advice that the New Victory is arrived at Rochelle from St. Domingo, who came from thence with a Fleet of Merchantmen richly laden.

A general Court was held this Day of the Eaſt India Company, in order to conſider on raiſing of the Intereſt of their Bonds; and we hear that no Intereſt will be allowed for paying before the prompt.

We hear from Breſt, That the Fleet is to ſail from that Place the latter End of this Month. The Squadron is to conſiſt of nine Men of War, three Frigates, and two Fire-ſhips, and a great many armed Veſſels; beſides this Squadron there are four Men of War in the Road, that wait for a favourable Wind to put to Sea, and ſeveral Men of War are to join this Squadron from Rochford, and then they are to proceed to a certain Latitude, before the Head Commander is to open his Commiſſion.

We hear 3000 Foot are to join the Guards, which will make 5000 Men, and are to ſail to the North of Scotland.

From the General Evening Poſt, March 18.

Vienna, March 9. The Journey of Prince Lobkowitz was put off on account of his Indiſpoſition. It is now believed that M. Traun, notwithſtanding his great Age, and many Infirmities, will be obliged to make one Campaign more with Prince Charles on the Rhine. The laſt Conference in Relation to the Affairs of the Low Countries was held Yeſterday; and it is now a Point ſettled, That the Allies will take the Field by the middle of next Month, with an Army of 110,000 Men at leaſt.

LONDON, *March* 13.

His Excellency Charles Knowles Eſq; Governor of Cape Breton, and Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Ships on that Station, is ſet out to embark on Board his Majeſty's Ship the Canterbury for his ſaid Goverment.

The States General have ordered Barks to be provided for bringing the German Regiments lately taken into their Service from Wurtzbourg into the Low Countries, that no Time may be loſt in reinforcing Prince Waldeck's Army.

On Saturday laſt and Yeſterday 2500 Stand of Arms were ſhipped from the Tower for Aberdeen, and a large Quantity of Powder, Ball, &c.

From the London Evening Poſt, March 18.

Naples, Feb. 25. At the Iſſue of a grand Conference held a few Days ſince about ſome Overtures made for an Accommodation with the King of Sardinia, Orders were given for the Troops deſtined for Lombardy, whoſe Departure had been ſuſpended, to begin their March forthwith: Hence we conclude, that the Court of Madrid has no Hopes of ſucceeding in that Negotiation.

Ratisbon, March 14. The Affair concerning the Security of the Empire, and the Army to be formed in Conſequence, meets with great Oppoſition from ſeveral Princes and States, who are of Opinion that the Germanick Body ought not to put themſelves to any extraordinary Charge, and much leſs co-operate with the Auſtrian Troops, until France acts directly againſt the Empire.

Ghent, March 20. We expect Marſhal Saxe will be here about the End of this Month, and that a Siege of great Importance will then be taken in Hand, by his Excellency, while Marſhal Belleiſle goes likewiſe upon an Expedition of the greateſt Conſequence. According to Advices from Paris, all the Reports of a Peace are dropt; the Court, as it is ſaid, having reſolved not to conſent to the holding of a Congreſs, unleſs the Allies make her acceptable Propoſitions that may ſerve for Preliminaries.

Oſtend, March 21. A Ship is arrived here from the Coaſt of Bretagne, the Maſter of which aſſures, that the Breſt Squadron is ſailed from that Port; that the Spaniſh Squadron was likewiſe ſailed from Ferrol; but that the real Deſtination of theſe two Squadrons was ſtill unknown to the Publick.

Orders are come down from Court to add conſiderable Works to the Fortifications of this City.

LONDON, *March* 18.

The riſing Price of *Glaſs* making it almoſt impoſſible for *poor People* to have their Windows mended with it, there is Comfort in reflecting that *Summer* is near at hand, and that ſome ingenious Invention may be found before *Winter* for ſupplying the Place of it at a *moderate Expence*.——*Poliſhed Steel* may ſuffice for *Mirrours*; and for Veſſels to *contain Liquor*, and *drink it out of*, we can again have recourſe to the *Leather-bottle-makers* and *Turners*.——In the mean time, however, the two following *Queſtions* are worthy of Conſideration.

If what the Glaſs Manufacturers urge be true, that the *new Tax* muſt abſolutely *put a Stop* to the Buſineſs, how can ſuch a *Sum of Money* ariſe from an Article that ceaſes to *exiſt* immediately upon being charged with it?

If theſe Hardſhips are chiefly *chimerical*, and magnified only becauſe the Manufacture is in *few Hands*, would it not be neceſſary to lay ſome Reſtraint upon a *Monopoly* ſo oppreſſive to the whole *Nation*, and excluſive of the Means that would ſubject it to a Proportion of *National Expence*?

Two Battalions of the firſt Regiment of Foot Guards, and one Battalion of the ſecond Regiment, making in all about 2000 Men, have Orders to be ready on the firſt Notice to embark for Scotland, to join the Duke of Cumberland's Army there.

We hear that the Subſcribers to the Lottery, and the Four per Cent. Bank Annuities, for 3,000,000, are to make their firſt Payment of 20 per Cent. on or before the 22d Inſtant.

The Archbiſhop of Paris being dead, the French King has nominated M. de Belleſond, Archbiſhop of Arles, to ſucceed him. The deceaſed Prelate, who died at 92, being ſent to by the King the Friday before his Death, to know how he did, gave this pleaſant Anſwer: *I am very ſenſible of the Honour his Majeſty does me: I paſs'd the Night very ill for my Succeſſor, having ſlept ſix Hours: I will get off as faſt as I am able, but cannot make more Diſpatch.*

The French have taken and carried to Breſt, the four following Ships, viz. The Pelham; a Veſſel from St. Kitts, Name unknown; an Engliſh Privateer of 14 Guns, and the Priſcilla, Reeve, from South Carolina for London.

The Swift, Bartholomew, from Maryland to London, is taken by a French Man of War of 50 Guns.

The French have alſo taken two ſmall Guernſey Veſſels for Barbadoes, and carried them into St. Malos.

Bank Stock Book ſhut. Ditto Permits 16 Prem. India Stock 166. South Sea Stock 90 1 qr.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, March 18.

Liſbon, March 1. *N. S.* Juſt now is arrived an Expreſs from Oporto, with Advice, that five Spaniſh Men of War were ſailed from Ferrol. It is apprehended that their Aim is at the Fleet from England, or that which is going from hence.

A Fleet is now in Sight coming in, which we take to be the Oporto Ships, who were ordered here to join the home-ward-bound Convoy.

Prague, Feb. 27. *O. S.* It is thought that a Body of Troops under the Command of Count Conigſegg, which march into the Empire, are to go to the Moſelle, and that they will be joined by a good Number of Hungarians. Prince Piccolomini will go immediately into Italy.

Hague, March 11. *O. S.* Mr. Trevor, Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from Great Britain, having received a Courier from London, has been in Conference with the Lords of the Regency, as well as Baron de Reiſchach, Envoy Extraordinary from their Imperial Majeſties, has been with the Deputies of the Council of State.

LONDON, *March* 18.

There is Advice by laſt Sunday's Liſbon Mail, that the Barum, Capt. Richard Cooper, with Wine from Oporto for London, was taken by a Spaniſh Privateer and afterwards retaken by the Shoreham Man of War and carried into that Port. There were at Liſbon on the 5th of March the Hector Man of War, Capt. Frederick Cornwall, and the Lark, Capt. John Wickham, together with nineteen Prizes already mentioned.

The Merchants of this City are in great Pain for the King George Packet Boat, who ſail'd with the Mail the 24th paſt from Liſbon for Falmouth, and has on board, beſides Letters and other valuable Effects, upwards of 40,000 Moidores; and Yeſterday in the Afternoon, 40 per Cent. Inſurance was given upon her.

The St. David, Hutchins, from South Carolina, for Liſbon, is taken by the French.

Several Gentlemen came into Aberdeen from the Highlands to join his Royal Highneſs, and brought with them Copies of a Paper, which have been printed and diſperſed all over the Highlands by the Rebels, containing their Reaſons for retreating from Stirling; wherein they ſay, among other Things, that after the Battle at Falkirk, a great Part of their Men deſired to carry home the Booty they had got in England and at the ſaid Battle, and promiſed to be back before the King's Forces could poſſibly be recruited, and come again to attack them; that they accordingly went, but not being come back when his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland ſet out from Edinburgh with the King's Army to attack them again, they thought it moſt prudent to retreat to Blair of Athole, than to hazard a Battle with their whole Force; and that the Reaſon of their retreating ſtill farther North was, that though they had taken from the King's Army upwards of 1000 Tents at the Battle of Falkirk, yet they could not prevail on their Men to make Uſe of them, notwithſtanding the Severity of the Weather, who choſe rather to lye in the open Fields, in their uſual Manner: This their Leaders foreſaw muſt be very prejudicial to their Healths, and accordingly ordered them to retreat to Inverneſs, till the Weather became more favourable, when they threaten to come forward again, and then the Uprightneſs of their Cauſe is to be made appear. But notwithſtanding all their Boaſting, we make no doubt but his Royal Highneſs the Duke will be able in a few Days to go forward with the Army, and give a very good Account of them.

Some private Letters from Dreſden take Notice, that the King of Pruſſia intends to form a Camp of twelve Regiments on the Frontiers of his Dominions, which may poſſibly make a Camp of Obſervation neceſſary on the Side of Saxony, and in that Caſe the Troops that are at preſent in Bohemia will be recalled, in order to be employed for that Purpoſe.

They write from Bruſſels, that the French King is expected there in the Middle of April, in order to command in Perſon the Army that is employed in the Siege of Antwerp, for which they are making great Preparations.

EDINBURGH, *March* 24.

On Thurſday laſt died, at his Houſe of Pitfirrane, in the 87th Year of his Age, Sir Peter Halket-Wedderburn of Pitfirrane and Gosford, Baronet; a Gentleman of a truly amiable and exemplary Character; an affectionate Parent, a gentle Maſter, a ſincere Friend, of ſtedfaſt Integrity, and who had the Happineſs to preſerve to the laſt a Chearfulneſs of Temper and Serenity of Mind unimpair'd by the Infirmities of Sickneſs and old Age.

On Friday arrived here about 100 Yorkſhire Blues, raiſed by Lord Malton and others in that County, and are quartered in this City. They are to be ſupplied with Arms from the Caſtle, and, we hear, are to march North to join the Army. They adviſe, that another Corps from that County took the Weſtern Road by Carliſle.

That Day a Heſſian Deſerter was brought in to this City by a Party of Dragoons, and, after Examination, was committed to the Guard. He is to be carried back to his own Regiment by a Detachment of Heſſians, who came here on Saturday laſt to eſcorte Money for the Payment of theſe Troops.

We learn from Aberdeen, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke had not moved from that Place on Saturday laſt: But, as the Tranſports and Proviſion Ships ſailed Yeſterday Morning for that Port, 'tis thought he will march very ſoon after their Arrival.——That General Bland with a Brigade of Foot, and Lord Ancrum with Lord Mark Ker's Dragoons and Kingſton's Light Horſe, marched on Monday laſt from Inverury to Strathbogy, where a conſiderable Number of the Rebels were poſted; that upon the Approach of the King's Troops, the Rebels retired towards the Spey, which, 'tis ſaid, they have croſſed again. We have no Accounts of either killed or taken.

Extract of a Letter from Perth, March 20.

We have now got Intelligence, that there is a Party of the Rebels at Blair, and another at Caſtle Menzie. They have taken a Party of the Argyleſhire-men that were poſted at Ranoch, Blairfetty and Keinachan. I hear there are four killed, and ſeverals wounded.

P.S. The Pretender's Son is ſtill at Inverneſs, by what we can learn. There are in the Caſtle of Blair 300 of the King's Troops, and at Caſtle Menzie 200.

There is Advice ſince, that the Heſſians were to march Yeſterday from Perth, to the Relief of Sir Andrew Agnew in the Caſtle of Blair.

This Day, the 14th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 1 o'clock, 6 M. Afternoon, at 1, 30 M. Tueſday, Forenoon, at 1, 54 M. Afternoon, at 2, 18 M. Wedneſday, Forenoon, at 2, 42 M. Afternoon, at 3, 6 M.

Full Moon Wedneſday at Midnight.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Publiſhed, Price 6 d.

The Scots Magazine for February.

CONTAINING,

I. SPEECHES in the *Political Club* by the Members who aſſume the Characters of Phillips Gybbon, Eſq; and Sir William Yonge, on the Queſtion, Whether Adm. Matthews's Name ſhould be left out of the Addreſs relating to the Trial of Officers concerned in the naval Engagement off Toulon? — II. A Letter from the Lord P——d——t to the Lord L——, with the Anſwer. —— III. Abſtract of the Act for adjourning the Court of Seſſion in Scotland. —— IV. *On the Diſtemper among the Horned Cattle.* A Journal by a Gentleman in Eſſex; Obſervations and Directions by Phyſicians, and by Gentlemen appointed by the Privy Council.—V. Dr. Hartley's Directions for preparing and adminiſtring Mrs. Stephens's Medicine for the Stone. —— VI. *Poetical Eſſays. Ad Gulielmum Cumbriæ Ducem ode*; Epigram, on the Duke; An Epilogue; To Chloe, with an Almanack.— VII. A Specimen of Authentick News — VIII. *Foreign and Domeſtick Hiſtory.* Military Operations in Italy, the Netherlands, &c. The Motions and Operations of the Armies in Scotland; Different Accounts of the Surrender of Stirling; Subſtance of an Account of the Battle of Falkirk, publiſhed abroad; Acts paſſed; The Glaſgow and Burrows Addreſſes; Captures, Deaths, Preferments, New Books, &c.

N. B. *In the* Magazines *for* Auguſt 1745 *and ſubſequent Months, there is a particular Account of the Riſe and Progreſs of the preſent Commotions; and the ſame will be continued with due Care.*

To be expoſed to publick Roup and Sale, on Wedneſday next the 26th March inſtant, within a Lodging the firſt Story up the Scale-ſtairs in Gavinlock's Land, Forreſter's Wynd,

Sundry Sorts of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, conſiſting of Silver Plate, Mirrors, Bed and Table Linnen, Standing Beds, Tables, Chairs, and others.

N. B. The Roup begins at 10 o'clock Forenoon, and continues till all is ſold off.

To be expoſed to Sale by publick Roup, within the Houſe of William Cairns Forreſter at Pancaitland-Wood, upon Tueſday the 15th Day of April next, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon,

A large Parcel of WOOD, conſiſting moſtly of Oak, with ſome Aſh, Birch, &c. being Part of Sir Robert Sinclair of Stevenſton his Wood at Pancaitland, lying in the Pariſh of Pancaitland, in the County of Haddington.— Any Perſon that inclines to view the ſame, may call for the ſaid William Cairns, in whoſe Hands, and in the Hands of Patrick Watſon Servant to the ſaid Sir Robert Sinclair at Stevenſton, the Articles of Roup are to be ſeen.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and ſold at the Printing-houſe in the Parliament-cloſe; where *Advertiſements* and *Subſcriptions* are taken in.